AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended): A coloring composition comprising a dis-azo compound or poly-azo compound which contains two or more substituents having a pKa value in water of -10 to 5 and which has an oxidation potential more positive than 0.8 V (vs SCE), wherein the dis-azo compound or poly-azo compound is an azo compound represented by the following general formula (I):

$$A-N=N-B-N=N-C$$

wherein A, B, and C each independently represents an aromatic group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted, A and C are monovalent groups and B is a divalent aromatic heterocyclic group directly bonded to the azo-nitrogen atoms.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Currently Amended): The coloring composition according to claim 21, wherein the dis-azo compound or poly-azo compound is an azo compound represented by the following general formula (II):

$$A-N=N-B-N=N-Het^{(II)}$$

wherein A and B are the same as A and B in the general formula (I) respectively, and Het represents an aromatic heterocyclic group.

- 4. (Original): The coloring composition according to claim 3, wherein at least one of A and B in the general formula (II) is an aromatic heterocyclic group.
- 5. (Original): The coloring composition according to claim 3, wherein Het in the general formula (II) is an aromatic nitrogen-containing six-membered heterocyclic group.
- 6. (Original): The coloring composition according to claim 3, wherein the dis-azo compound or poly-azo compound is an azo compound represented by the following general formula (III):

wherein A and B are the same as A and B in the general formula (II) respectively, B₁ and B₂ represent =CR₁- and -CR₂= respectively, or either one represents a nitrogen atom and the other represents =CR₁- or -CR₂=; G, R₁ and R₂ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, a carboxyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, an heterocyclic oxycarbonyl group, an acyl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a heterocyclic oxy group, a silyloxy group, an acyloxy group, an amino group (including an anilino group and a heterocyclic amino group), an acylamino group, a ureido group, a sulfamoylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an aryloxycarbonylamino group, an alkyl- or arylsulfonylamino group, a heterocyclic thio group, an alkyl- or arylsulfonyl group, a heterocyclic thio group, a alkyl- or arylsulfonyl group, a heterocyclic sulfonyl group, an alkyl- or arylsulfonyl group, an

heterocyclic sulfinyl group, a sulfamoyl group, or a sulfo group, and each of these groups may further be substituted; R_5 and R_6 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkyl- or arylsulfonyl group, or a sulfamoyl group, and each of these groups may further be substituted, provided that R_5 and R_6 are not hydrogen atoms at the same time; and R_1 and R_5 or R_5 and R_6 may be combined to form a five-membered or six-membered ring.

7. (Original): The coloring composition according to claim 6, wherein the dis-azo compound or poly-azo compound is an azo compound represented by the following general formula (IV):

$$A-N=N-S$$

$$N=N-S$$

$$N=N-S$$

$$R_{8}$$

$$R_{2}=R_{1}$$

$$R_{5}$$

$$R_{6}$$

wherein A, B_1 , B_2 , G, R_5 and R_6 are the same as A, B_1 , B_2 , G, R_5 and R_6 in the general formula (III) respectively, and R_7 and R_8 are the same as R_1 in the general formula (III).

- 8. (Previously Presented): An inkjet recording ink composition, which comprises the coloring composition according to claim 1.
- 9. (Original): An inkjet recording method, wherein an image is formed on an image-receiving material comprising a support having provided thereon an ink receiving layer containing a white inorganic pigment particle, using the inkjet recording ink composition according to claim 8.

- 10. (Original): A method for improving ozone gas-fastness of an image formed on an image-receiving material comprising a support having provided thereon an ink receiving layer containing a white inorganic pigment particle using an inkjet recording ink composition, wherein the inkjet recording ink composition is the inkjet recording ink composition according to claim 8.
 - 11. (Canceled).
- 12. (Previously Presented) An inkjet recording ink composition, which comprises the coloring composition according to claim 3.
- 13. (Previously Presented) An inkjet recording ink composition, which comprises the coloring composition according to claim 4.
- 14. (Previously Presented) An inkjet recording ink composition, which comprises the coloring composition according to claim 5.
- 15. (Previously Presented) An inkjet recording ink composition, which comprises the coloring composition according to claim 6.
- 16. (Previously Presented) An inkjet recording ink composition, which comprises the coloring composition according to claim 7.